

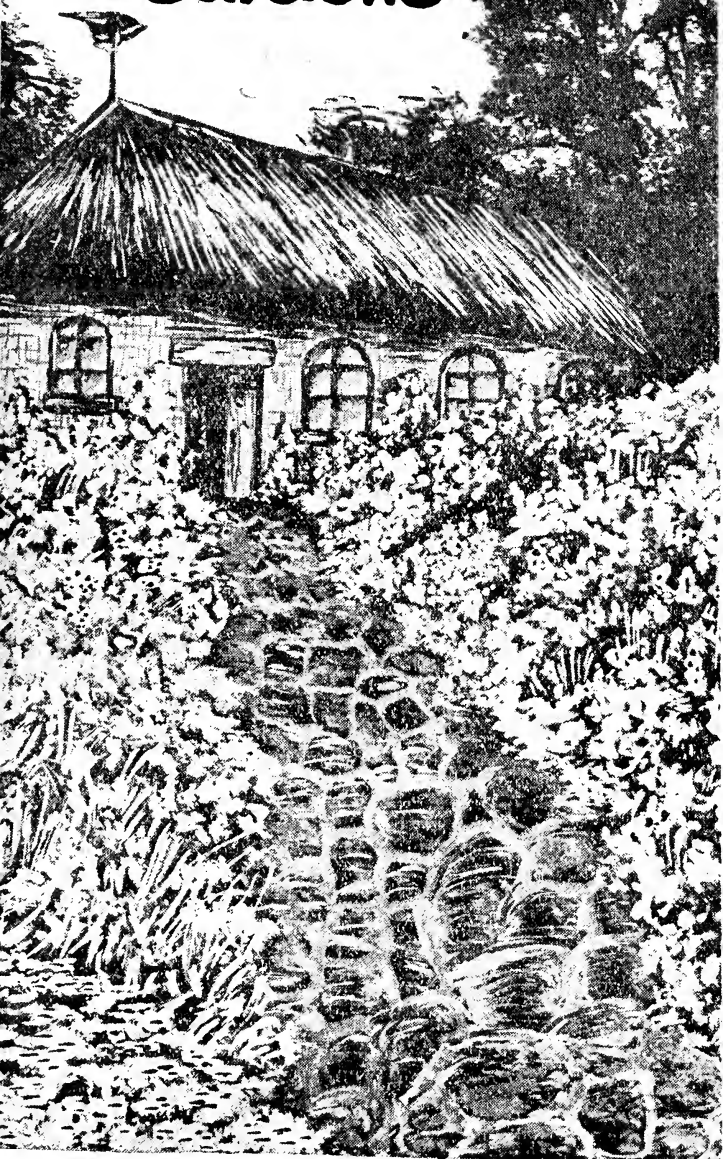
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ATKINS

Perennial Gardens



Barrington, N.J.

Atkins'
Perennial Gardens
Barrington, N. J.

**Growers of Rare Alpines,
Perennials, Hardy Cacti,
Rockery Plants and
Wild Flowers**



Telephone Haddon Heights 3102

Gladiolus Listed on Page 37 & 38

A PERSONAL MESSAGE TO OUR CUSTOMERS, AND OUR FLOWER LOVING FRIENDS

It is a source of much gratification to us, and we believe to our many Flower Loving Friends, in presenting this our latest and best catalog. We feel it is something more than a list of rare Alpines and Perennials, it is a Text Book. How am I to know where to place my plants? What soil do they prefer, must they grow in full sun or shade? What shall I plant in my rock garden, will they grow well in the border? What is best for my wild garden? All of these points are of vital importance if one is to be successful.

We sincerely hope this information will make your hobby more enjoyable and encourage you in that most fascinating and health-giving occupation, gardening.

CAUTION

Plant carefully when stock is received, soak the roots in water for an hour or two before planting. Carefully prepare the soil. Use no commercial fertilizer or fresh manure of any kind when you prepare the soil. Work the soil well and deep. Spread out roots and firm the earth around them, giving plenty of water. Shade for a few days and your plants will grow beautifully. Remember plants are like children, you love and care for them, and they in turn will love and serve you with a wealth of floral beauty.

OUR NURSERIES AT BARRINGTON are located 6 Miles from Philadelphia just off the White Horse Pike in sunny southern New Jersey. Here we have a soil and climate ideal for the growing of Perennials and Alpine plants. Our organization is schooled to produce Perennials as near perfect as possible. We have searched the world over for these hardy Perennials and spent much time propagating and testing, with the result we are now offering the best possible plants, hardy below zero. Among our stock are many rare specimens offered our eager flower loving public.

All the stock offered in this Catalogue is grown on our ground and exposed to severe cold and seasons of thaw and freeze. All plants that cannot withstand the rigor of cold, freeze and thaw are discarded. We Grow Only Hardy Perennials. Our plants are all field grown, given the best of care and cultivation. When they leave our nursery the plants are strong with well developed root systems and that is the most important part of the plant. These plants are much stronger and more vigorous than pot grown Perennials. We Ship Only Strong Blooming Size Plants. We never offer plants that are untried, they must prove worthy or we discard them.

OUR GUARANTEE

After the goods leave our control we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to conditions, and assume no responsibility through delay in transit. Keep a duplicate of your order and notify us promptly in case of error on our part, as it is our desire that customers should be satisfied in every respect.

All plants listed are sent post paid anywhere in the United States, unless shipped by express. No plants sent C. O. D.

We make no substitutions unless on special request.

ALL PLANTS LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE
UNLESS OTHERWISE PRICED ARE 25c
EACH, 5 FOR \$1.00, DOZEN \$2.25 FOR EACH
VARIETY OF PLANTS
(“R” indicates ROCK GARDEN Plants)

ACHILLEA. Milfoil or Yarrow. Showy rock and border plant, some of which are valuable as cut flowers. All will succeed in a good ordinary soil sunny location a too rich soil should be avoided.

EUPATORIUM. (Syn. *Filipendula*). Yellow. June-July; 3 feet. Blooms last dried all winter.

Millifolium Roseum. Finely cut deep green foliage; pink flowers in dense heads all summer. 18 inches high.

PTARMICA, The Pearl. Pure white double flowers all summer. 2 feet. Prized for cutting.

Ptarmica Boule de Neige (balls of snow). Entire summer; white; one foot. New and much improved fuller and more perfect flowers best for the border.

Rupestris. (R). (Rare) White; May-June; 9 inches. A pretty compact flower a real gem for the rock garden or low border.

Tomentosa. (Wooly Yarrow). (R) Very dwarf deep green foliage; 6 inches bright yellow flower from July to September, attractive for the rockery.

Umbellata. (R). (Rare) White; June; 6 inches. Finest of all White Achillea for the rockery.

ACONITUM MONKSHOOD. Lovely late summer flowering perennial. Very stately, best adapted for shady borders, woodland gardens or the water side.

Fischeri. This is the most useful and hardiest of all the Aconitum; dark blue; Sept.-Oct.; 2 feet.

Sparks Variety. Slender branching spikes, covered with dark blue Monkshood flowers; July-August; 4-5 feet.

WILSONI. The true variety we are offering is the late autumn flowering kind. It is a very rare and beautiful variety producing 6 to 7 foot spikes with lovely mauve colored flowers. 50c each

AEGOPODIUM. (R) Bishop's Weed. Trailing 6 inches (Rare) ordinary soil sun or shade.

Podagraria Variegata. Green and yellow foliage; very desirable as a border or rock plant 35c each

AETHIONEMA. (R) (Rare) (Lebanon Candtuft) A fine hardy family of plant for the rock garden of trailing habits; 6 inches high; blooms April-June. All will thrive in ordinary light, sandy or well drained gravel soil, for the sunny rock garden.

Coridifolium. Light purple; May and June 50c each

Grandiflorum. Rosy lilac; May and June 50c each

Iberideum. White; April and May. 50c each

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose Campion). (Joy of Love). [Coronaria). (Mullinpink). Strong plants with silver foliage; bright crimson Phlox-like flowers.

1 foot; July and August. Ordinary soil, sunny border.

AJUGA (R) (Bugle). Dwarf Creeping Perennials. Nice plant for carpeting bare spots; ordinary soil, sun or partial shade or shady spots in the rock garden.

Genevensis. Short spikes of intense blue flowers; good rock plant; 6 inches; June.

Reptama. A quick grower for the rock garden. Bright blue in April. Trailing 3 inches.

ALLIUM. (Chives, Wild Onion, Leeks). (R). A large family of bulbous plants with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The flowers are born in globular heads during July and August. We are dealing here with only the Rare and New Varieties, (Limited Stock. Culture, grow in any good soil in sunny location in the rock garden.

(R) CHIVES BURBANKI. Fine for border or rockery; 8 inches; mixed colors 35c each

(R) CHIVES NUTTALLI. Dwarf showy border and rock species; 3 to 5 inches; in separate colors: red, pink, and white, flowers. 35c each

(R) CHIVES PRAIRIENSIS. Dwarf prairie type; 3 to 5 inches; mixed colors 35c each

ALYSSUM MADWORT; Basket of Gold. (R). Very attractive free flowering early blooming family of Perennials, suitable for the sunny rock garden, sunny border or the sunny rock wall. Ordinary soil.

ALYSSUM. (R).

Argenteum. Large flat heads of golden yellow; flowers entire summer; 1 foot.

Montanum. A rare Alpine of compact trailing habits; its dark green leaves are covered with white encrustations and each of its many stems terminate in a truss of bright yellow flowers in May and June.

(R) Saxatile Compactum. Masses of bright yellow flowers. In early spring. A fine addition to the rockery or in front of the border, 1 foot.

SPINULOSUM ROSEUM. A rare plant with handsome silvery gray foliage. A neat *remaining species* in beauty than any of the others. For wall or rock garden; 10 inches. 50c each

ANCHUSA ALKANET (Bugloss).

It is difficult to imagine a more stately, more handsome perennial. They require a deep well drained soil not too damp or heavy and a sunny location, to display their grace and beauty they are best grown single.

Italica Dropmore Variety. Gentian blue; June; 4 feet.

Opal. Same as above variety but has pale blue flowers.

Myosotidiflora. A distinct species of Anchusa. Bright blue; April-May; 1 foot.

ANDROSACE. Rock Jasmine. (Primuloides).

A rare enchanting small rock plant forming small Rosettes or silvery foliage on wiry runners. Verbena like flowers on short hairy stems; June and July. Require a gritty soil; well drain-

ed location. They will not survive in sticky clay or loose soil, avoid extreme moisture. 50c each

ANEMONE. WINDFLOWER. (R) (Japanese windflower). Very useful, gaining in strength and beauty each year.

Pulsatilla (Pasque). Bluish purple; April-May; 9 inches. Will grow in ordinary soil well drained light shade or sun, should be watered well in dry weather. 35c each

ANTHEMIS. Golden Margarts. (Chamomile).

Attractive free flowering perennials, fine for grouping in the sunny border, ordinary soil, 'uorjæsoj suuns

(R) Kelway. Dwarf Deep Gold; 9 inches blooms all summer.

(R) Montana. Very dwarf bright yellow flowers all summer, fine rock garden variety.

Tinctora. Poular Golden Yellow flowering all summer; 2½ feet. Fine for cutting.

(R) Weavori. New Hybred dwarf rock species beautiful bright yellow flower in profusion in early spring. 35c each

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

Long spurred, the daintiest of all hardy flowers, hybrid in the following colors: (Crimson and Gold), (Pure White), (Strawberry Red). (Pink Shades), (Blue Shades), (Chrysanthia Pale Yellow), (Burbank's Hybrid Mixed) and (Sutton's Pink not long spurred). Plant in ordinary soil containing plenty of humus with a dressing of peat and well rotted manure. All prefer partial shade. All grow 2 to 2 ½ feet in May and June.

AQUILEGIA. Alpina (R) True dwarf species; soft blue and blue and white flowers.

ARABIS Alpina. (Rock Cress) (R) Pure white flowers produced in dense masses early in spring.

(R) Arabis. Alpina. Fl. Pl. Same as above with double white flowers fine rock plant.

Arabis Alpina Rosea. (R) This is a splendid addition to the rock garden; dainty bluish pink flowers 30c each
Any good ordinary soil that is not too damp will suit Arabis. 9 inches; April and May.

(R) ARENARIA. (Sandwort).

All are dwarf growing of creeping habits fine for planting in flagstone. In the rock garden or terrace. A well drained sandy soil not too rich sunny location.

(R) CAESPITOSA. An excellent miniature for use between rocks or the rock garden, dark green tufts, covered with minute white flowers early in spring; 3 inches, recommended. 35c each

(R) Montana. One of the best rock plants for trailing over a ledge. Glistering white flowers; May; 6 inches. 35c each

(R) ARMERIA-THRIFT or SEA-PINK. (Maritima Lauchiana). Dwarf growing perennial of great merit with grassy leaves and tufted habit of

growth entirely covered in May and June with globular brilliant pink flowers; 3 inches high. Grows in dry sandy soil, sunny location.

ARTEMISIA. Mountain Fringe, Sage Brush.

Most interesting family of shrubby sage-like plants. Suitable for the hardy border finely cut leaves; ordinary soil and sunny location.

ARTEMESIA. (Hawthorne scented Mugwort).

Lactiflora. A tall growing and stately perennial; fine cut foliage; heads of small white flowers; very sweet scented; August-September; 4 feet.

ARTEMESIA. Silver King. One of the new introductions; fine hardy novelty. Foliage is finely cut frosted silver; a beautiful mist for setting off boquets. Especially with pink roses. Sprays may be dried to mix with winter flowers.

ASCLEPIAS. (Butterfly Weed). Tuberosa.

To this family of plants belong many species. There is but one worthy of planting (*Tuberosa*), attractive plant. Bright orange; July-August; 1½ feet high. Wonderful cut flower and lasts a long while. Sandy soil, full sun.

ASPHODELUS. (Asphodel).

Luteus. Lovely bright yellow flowers, very fragrant, strong growing perennial; July-September; 3 feet. Do well in the border or the wild garden. Require a rich well manured soil, in sun or partial shade. 35c each

ASTERS. (Michaelmas Daisy, Starwort).

As a plant of general usefulness the aster has no rival. The variety of colors and height, with simple culture make it a most desirable hardy plant. Will thrive any where under almost any condition. Yet they pay you well for a little generous treatment. Keep them thinned out. Give them a dressing of manure in the fall, and allow them plenty of space.

Climax. Lavender blue; September-October; 4 feet.

N. A. Barrs. Pink; September-October; 2½ feet.

St. Egwyn. Pink; September-October; 2½ feet.

The Queen. Pale mauve; September-October; 4 feet.

White Climax. White; September-October; 4 feet.

Aster Alpinus (R) (Alpine Aster). Bluish purple; May-June; 9 inches.

Aster Alpinus (R) Alpine Aster. Bluish purple; May-June; 9 inches.

Aster Albus (R) (Alpine Aster). White; May-June; 9 inches.

Mauve Cushion (R). (Japanese Aster). Mauve; September-November; 9 inches.

Aster Subcoeruleus (R). Light blue; June-July; 1 foot.

Aster Subcoeruleus (R). (Wartburg Star). Lavender; June-July; 2 feet. 50c each

AUBRIETIA (R). Purple Rock Cress.

Deltoidea. One of the finest Alpine Plants in existence. Forms compact clumps of Violet and Lavender flowers in the early spring and lasts

well into the summer; 3 inches. A colorful gem for the rock garden. Aubrietia will thrive in in any good soil not too heavy in sun or shade.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

They have lupin-like flowers and luxuriant foliage attractive plants for the sunny border. They will thrive in a deep rich soil and a sunny location.

Australis. Useful as a border plant.

Dark. blue; pea shaped flower; very attractive foliage all summer; 2½ feet.

Tinctoria. The true Yellow Wild-Indigo, a very interesting plant for the border or the wild garden. Yellow flower all summer; 2 foot. 30c each

BELLIS PERENNIS. English Daisy. (R).

Developed from the wild English Daisy double flowered fine plants for spring bloom. They will not survive in a dry hot soil or a heavy damp soil. They grow best in a medium moist soil. All grow 3 to 4 inches high.

Perennis. Double Monstrosa, white, pink, red. Separate colors.

Longfellow. Giant double dark rose.

Snow Ball. Giant double pure white.

Tubulosa. Aetna. New rich deep red.

BETONICA. Betony. (Grandiflora).

A very pretty plant; erect light pink spikes; flowers, June and July; 2 foot. A deep rich soil, sunny location.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy. (Cordata).

A tall stately graceful plant native of China. Fine for the back border. A deep rich loamy soil is necessary, best planted in groups. Creamy white flowers, 6 to 8 feet; July and August.

BOLTONIA STRATWORT. (False Chammoile).

A fine family of plants well adapted for the mixed border or the wild garden. Closely related to the Aster; will grow in any kind of soil in any location.

Asteroids. Tall vigorous Aster-like plant.

White flower, 6 foot; September.

Latisquama. A large single pink, slightly tinged with lavender with its hundreds of Aster-like flowers, opening at one time producing a very showy effect in September; 5 to 6 foot.

Latisquama. Nana. A rare uncommon plant.. Striking compact bush; 3 foot high, smothered in September with dainty pink flowers. 30c each

HARDY CACTI (R).

Brilliant, large flowering varieties; hardy below zero, without protection. We specialize in hardy varieties of Cacti only. The varieties we quote cover about all of the Cacti that are considered hardy. The rarest of all hardy perennials. In beauty they are classed with the orchid. Nothing can surpass a Cacti. ~~Rock~~ Rockery for rare wild beauty. A shale rock somewhat loamy, sandy soil is best for most of the hardy species. And kept clear of weeds. A very helpful and interesting book on the subject is THE CACTUS BOOK BY DR. A. D. HOUGHTON. We can supply it at \$2.25 a copy.

- Rockery Gem (R) (M. Vivipara).** Beautiful dwarf globular type, cerise-red flowers 35c each
- Gray Beauty (R) (O. Erinacea).** An outstanding, hardy dwarf rockery variety. Intensely red flowers. 50c each
- Walking Stick Cactus (R) (O. Imbricata),** or Tree Cactus (O. Arborescens). Both very showy plants, large purplish red flowers \$1.00 each
- Miniature Rockery Opuntia (R) (O. Pumila Fragilis).** The dwarfest and hardiest of all yellow-flowering Opuntias 35c each
- Kansas Tune (R) (O. Polcantha).** Kansas native. Large, yellow-tinged red flowers; abundant red fruits; showy year around. 75c each

CALAMINTHA (R).

Alpina. A prostrate rock plant, producing a mass of violet blue flowers; July-August; 6 inches. Any good ordinary soil will do in sunny rock garden or wall. Most attractive when planted in groups of 3 or 4.

CALLIRHOE. Poppy Mallow. (Involucrata). (R).

A brilliant red flowering prostrate plant for the rock garden or dry border. Bright rose, crimson large saucer shaped flower, white eyes all summer. Good dry sandy soil in full sun.

CALTHA—MARSH MERIGOLD. (Palustris).

Specially adapted for bog garden. Bright yellow flowers in spring; 12 inches high, sun or shade. Must have Deep rich soil and moist location. 35c each

CAMPANULA. BELLFLOWER (R).

Almost indispensable, if not entirely so. One of the most popular and showy perennials for border or rock garden culture. All require a rich well drained soil in partial shade; although they will do well in partial sunny location.

Carpatia (Harebell). (R). Blue; June-October; 1 foot.

Carpatia (Harebell) (R). White; June-October; 1 foot.

Alliaraefolia. Creamy white; June; 2½ feet.

Glomerata. Violet purple; July 1½ feet.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. CANTERBURY BELLS.

Beautiful, if not our finest biennials. Blue, pink and white (separate); June; 3 feet.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer).

Tall grower, covered with large cup and saucer like flowers; mixed only.

CARNATION. (R).

The truest hardy outdoor Carnation. A beautiful strain of hardy pinks which closely resemble the indoor Carnation for size and color. In the perennial border a magic display of color all summer, and for corner planting in the rock garden their beauty is unsurpassed. Valuable cut flower. Carnations will grow in ordinary good light soil; add plenty of decayed cow manure if the soil is too light. Keep the flowers cut.

Crimson King. A New Introduction. Beautiful Mahogany Red Carnation on 2 foot stems. Blooms all summer, fragrant.

Grenadin. A beautiful landscape Carnation and for cutting, extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. Large fragrant flowers in pink, red, and white; separate colors.

Mixed. A rare collection of varied colors; many of which are verigated. All are fragrant. seeds obtained from the best English grower.

Carnation. Border. (Dianthus Carophyllus). Hardest of all Carnations. Not quite so large as the Grenadian, but flowers more freely and in greater colors. We have this popular favorite in the following colors, separate; red, rose salmon, Violet, yellow, white.

CARYOPTERIS. Mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea).

A shrubby habit with attractive gray foliage. It is covered in the fall with trusses of lavender flowers. Ordinary soil, sun or partial shade. 35c each

Cassia. Indian Senna. (Marilandica). ..Lovely shrub-like plant for the sunny border; with pinnate foliage and showy yellow flowers. July to September; 5 foot. Grows best in rich moist soil in full sun.

CATANANCHE. Blue Cupidone, or Love Plant (R) (Caerulea). Heads of pretty blue flowers much resembling those of the everlasting fine cut flower; 18 inches; July to September; native of southern Europe. Ordinary soil and a dry, well drained sunny location.

CENTAUREA—KNAPWOOD.

Hardy perennial attractive appearance and easy culture suitable for the sunny borders good cut flower. More or less thistle-like. All will succeed in good ordinary soil and sunny location. Best grown in groups of 5.

Dealbata. A pretty perennial large rose lavender flowers all summer 2 foot.

Macrocephala. Large thistle-like bright yellow flowers. Giving a fine touch of color to the border during July and August. 3 feet.

Montana. The popular and useful blue corn flower. A profusion of bright blue flowers during July and August. A dependable grower 15 inches.

(R) CERASTIUM. ..SNOW-IN-SUMMER (Tomentosum) an ornamental and useful plant in either the low border or the rockery. Forms a carpet or silvery foliage which is covered in May with pure white flowers 6 inches. Ordinary soil and sunny location.

(R) CHEIRANTHUS. (Siberian Wallflower) Allioni. The plant with its dazzling firey orange flowers in May and June lends a brilliant touch to the Rockery or the Border. Delightfully fragrant 1 foot plant in ordinary light soil in full sun. They are apt to winter kill in heavy soil.

CHELONE—TURTLES HEAD, or SHELL FLOWER.

This plant is rapidly gaining recognition for its merits. The foliage is glossy green and is attractive all summer. They succeed best in a moist, rich soil, sunny location. Best grown in colonies of 3 or more.

Glabra Alba. Spikes of creamy white flowers; 18 inches; July to September.

Lyoni. Heads of short purplish red flowers; 2

foot; July to September.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy Garden Varieties.

This list of well known varieties has been carefully selected for hardiness as well as for their richness and beauty of color. Loveliest of all late flowering plants, the last of the flowers to give a real display in the garden. We all know their beauty in the vase or basket. A deeply dug well enriched soil heavy soil should have plenty of decayed manure together with some sand well worked into the ground before planting the mums, spring is the best planting time. Lift and divide every second year for best results.

BLACK HAWK. An extra fine deep crimson of large size, the best of its color.

EARLY DAWN. Light yellow in color and one of the freest blooming of all Chrysanthemums.

GLORY OF SEVEN OAKES. A deep rich golden yellow, the largest of hardy yellow variety.

GOLDEN OCTOBER. New beautiful dark yellow large flower; you will like this one. 30c each

KING BRONZ. The finest and largest of bronz mums a real treasure.

PURITY. The finest of all the large flowering pure white mums very early.

PURPLE GLORY. The best known purple. It is sure to please.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy) Moonpenny. The best cut flowers in the garden they are classed among the most valuable hardy plants known. Of easy culture. Ordinary rich grace andauty.

soil full sun. 2 foot; June to September.

BURBANKS HYBRID. Marvelous for its size

ELDER DAISY. This daisy is recognized for its earliness of flower.

LECANTHEMUM. (Flore Peno) very large but refined form. A real beauty.

CHYSANTHEMUM COREANUM. (The Korean.)

A remarkable new perennial of iron-clad hardiness from Korea, forming large clumps 2 to 3 feet both in diameter and height with whitish pink flowers with golden eyes resembling a glorified oxen daisy a profusion of bloom in late September to early December. There is nothing quite like it. Of easy culture thrives in any garden soil.

CIMICIFUGA SNAKEROOT. ..(Racemosa).

A handsome American native shade loving perennial. With fluffy raceumes of white flowers during July and August. 5 foot, ideal for a woody dell or a shady spot in your garden, best planted in colonies of 6 or more.

(R) **COREOPIS.** (Tickdeed) Grandiflora.

The perfect strain of a long popular hardy plant. Rich golden yellow flower in profusion all summer 2 foot cut flower ordinary soil sunny border.

CRUCIANEHA. CROSSWORT. (Stylosa). (R).

Bright pink ball-shaped flowers 8 inches June—July. Nice subject for the alpine garden. Ordinary light soil partial shade or full sun.

CYPRIPEDIUM. ..LADY SLIPPER (R).

Hardy orchids are very interesting with their

odd shapes and uncommon colors and markings. For best results they require peat or woodland soil, in shade or partial shade. Keep well watered in dry weather. Do well planted along ponds or in the rock garden.

(R) **Acaule** (lady slipper moccasin flower) rose purple. 30c each

(R) **Pubescens**. Large yellow lady slipper, they require a moist well drained rich partial leaf mold soil. 30c each

Spectabile. (Showy lady slipper) the most lovely of all our orchids 2 foot rose purple or nearly white flower. 30c each

DELPHINIUM ..LARKSPUR.

The charm and the beauty of our garden comes from the lovely stately delphinium of unspeakable beauty to the border, few plants lend a greater attraction to the garden throughout the summer than bold masses of many beautiful soft shades of these unmatchably hardy perennials. Delphinium require a rich well drained soil with well decayed manure or ground bone worked into the soil in full sun.

Delphinium Chinese. (R) Dwarf blue and white. No rock garden or perennial border complete without them. Bloom all summer.

Delphinium Hybrid. Immense spire-like spikes, doubles and singles in all shades of blue and mauve pink centers, developed from the finest here and abroad.

Sutton's Hybrid Belladonnas. Beautiful hybrid with loose branching, graceful sprays of pure light and dark blue.

DESMODIUM (Sweet Pea Shrub) Penduliflorum.

Half shrub a true herbaceous plant by fall it makes a bushy plant 4 or 5 foot high covered in September and October with pea shaped wine red flowers. Recommended. 30c each.

DIANTHUS SPECIES (R).

The best collection of plants for the sunny rock garden or sunny border. Not near enough of these lovely plants used here in America. In England, where rock gardening is a well defined art, they are used in great quantities. Absolutely hardy anywhere. Soil must contain some lime.

(R) **Dianthus (Alpinus Allwoodi)**. The best of all the rockery pinks. Various shades of rose and pink. A treasure for the rock garden; June-August; 1 foot.

DIANTHUS (Barbatus). (R).

Atrococcineus. Pink-like, dark green foliage, with double velvety crimson flowers. In bloom from June, till the snow falls. The true perennial everblooming Sweet William. Fine for cutting; 1 foot. (Scarce).

DIANTHUS (Arenarius) (R). Superb rockery plant of compact tufted habits. Fragrant white; April-May; 9 inches.

DIANTHUS. Deatrix. (New 1931 Novelty)

Without doubt the outstanding hardy pink that has been introduced in recent years. Rapid growing free blooming, the flowers of which are light salmon pink and are very durable, each

about 1½ inches in diameter born in dense clusters very fragrant blooms from May to November if the flowers are kept cut; 12 inches, fine for cutting 50c each

Caesius Cheddar. Pink. Very compact in growth. Blue-gray foliage. Rose, pink. Fragrant. May-June; 9 inches.

Deltoides. Brilliant crimson; June-July; 1 foot.

Deltoides. Album. A pretty white form of the above.

(R) DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI. (Japanese Pinks) flowers are very large and most brilliant colors from pure white to the richest crimson. Many are beautifully laced and striped. They are indispensable for bedding purposes. Excellent cut flower blooms all summer; 12 inches.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. Ever-blooming, hardy garden pinks, single fringed mixed colors. There are few perennials that produce such a brilliant display of color over so long a period.

(R) Subcaulis. Very rare Alpine plant forming cushions of gray foliage. Covered with lovely little pink flowers in May and June; 6 inches high. 50c each

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. Sweet William. Very popular everywhere with their great masses of bloom of fine rich and varied colors.

Giant White. Might well be mistaken for perennial Phlox.

Pink Beauty. Large heads of salmon pink blooms.

Pink Shades. Includes only the various tints of salmon pink which give a most harmonious effect.

Harlequin. Producing blossoms of many shades and colors.

Pheasant's Eye. Splendid shades of rich red, with a clear white eye in the center of each flower.

Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of vivid scarlet flowers.

Crimson Shades. Large flowers of many shades of crimson.

Hybrid Doubles. Mixed Colors; many shades of fine large flowers, some singles must be expected.

DICENTRA. ..DIELYTRA. (Bleeding Heart). A old-fashioned and much loved perennial. Its grace and beauty is unsurpassed. At home most anywhere in your garden from the partly shaded nook in your rock garden, the woodland garden, or along the shrubbery border. At home in full shade or sun. Ordinary soil rich in humus.

DIELYTRA (R) Plumy Bleeding Heart.

Exima. A dwarf growing variety with beautiful finely cut foliage and pink flowers throughout season, will grow anywhere; 1½ feet. 35c each

DILLYYTRA. (R). Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower. (Spectabilis). Very old favorite, long racems of graceful pink heart-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. 35c each

DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant or Fraxinella.

One of the aristocrats of perennials, a plant which increases in beauty year after year, spikes of attractive flowers

in June, the foliage is scented lemon;
15 inches in two colors, pink or white.

Ordinary light soil, full sun. 30c each

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

Long a favorite because of their tall graceful spikes of dropping cup-shaped flowers in bright clear colors. Most lovely of all biennials. Ordinary soil sun or partial shade. Most charming when grown in masses.

DIGITALIS. Ambigua or Grandiflora. True perennial foxglove; 2 to 3-foot spikes in June and July; yellow flowers, effective in groups in wild gardens.

DIGITALIS. Gloxiniaeflora. Marvelous display in the border; 3 to 4 feet, June and July. In three separate colors, rose, purple and white.

DIGITALIS Monstrosa. A variety with large bell-shaped terminals; 4 to 5 feet, June and July. Highly recommended.

DIGITALIS. Shirley Strain. A new giant improved English Foxglove. A mixture of superb bright colors on graceful spikes; 3 to 4 feet high, June and July.

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane. Excelsum).

Very showy golden yellow single flower. Beautiful cut flower and colorful in the border. Ordinary rich soil, sun or shade. Early spring flowering; 2 feet. 35c each

DRACOCEPHALUM DRAGONHEAD (R).

Ruyschianum: Salvia-like perennials. They have palmate leaves and bear their flowers in whirls on terminal spikes. Interesting plant for border or rock garden. Purplish blue; May; 1 foot. Grown in good ordinary soil and partial shade. Best grown in colonies of 6 or more.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle) Ritro. Interesting and showy metallic blue flowers. Ordinary soil, sun or light shade; 10 to 12 inches; attractive for the border or wild garden.

EPILOBIUM. Angustifolium. (Blooming Sally). Interesting perennial, native of England and central Europe; pink flowers June and July; 4 feet. Ordinary moist soil, sun or shade.

ERINUS ALPINUS (R). Small tufted hardy plant for the rock garden, suitable for rock walls in crevices, where it will freely produce its pretty flowers. Well drained ordinary soil, full sun.

Alpinus Roseum: Pink; May; 6 inches.

Alpinus Albus: White; May; 6 inches.

ERIGERON. FLEABANE (Speciosus).

A handsome vigorous perennial bearing daisy-like blue-tinted violet flowers with golden eyes; July and August; 2 feet. Fine cut flower. Will grow in ordinary, rather moist soil. Sunny location.

ERYNGIUM. (Sea Holly).

Planum. Handsome hardy perennial. Small flower head. Beautiful subject for cutting. Steel blue; July-September; 2 feet. Ordinary well drained soil, sunny border.

ERYSIMUM ROCK Wallflower or Hedge Mustard.

(R) Pulchellum. (Fairy Wallflower) Very showy dwarf growing perennial. Suitable for massing along the margin of sunny borders or in exposed

places in the rock garden or the wall. Pretty fragrant soft yellow flower; 6 inches. Ordinary soil.

EUPATORIUM-HEMP AGRIMONY; Hardy Agertum.

Robust hardy perennials. Suitable for the mixed border or the wild garden. Ordinary soil, sun or partial shade.

Ageratoides (Thoroughwort). Attractive border plant with minute white flowers in dense heads. August and September; 3 feet. Good for cutting.

Coelestinum. Of easy growth and useful for cut flowers; dense masses of blue ageratum-like flowers. From August until frost; 2 feet.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge). Milkwort.

Corollata. The value of this handsome plant is not fully appreciated. It ranks high as a cut flower. Best results are obtained by allowing it to remain undisturbed for years. White; June-August; 2 feet. Poor soil, sunny location.

FERNS, HARDY VARIETIES.

Are being used in quantities for massing. Our hardy Ferns are so varied in their characteristics. They can be adapted to a wide variety of purposes. All can be used as specimens in the Fern collection. Many can be used for edging walks or in the shady rock garden. The cultivation is exceedingly easy, all they need is good light soil, a little loam or peat in a shady or partly shaded location. You will then have everything that is ideal for your Fernery. The following are the best all-purpose varieties.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM. American Maidenhair Fern. Most graceful of all our American Ferns. Good for moist spots; 12 to 18 inches.

(R) **ASPLENIUM PLATYNEURON** (Ebony Spleenwort). Suitable for rockery or planting in front of Fern beds. Give it a little leaf mold. Do not cover the new buds.

(R) **ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES** (Maidenhair Spleenwort). This is one of the small evergreen ferns. While it grows among the cliffs, it adapts its self well to the small rock garden. Give it plenty of leaf mold; 3 to 6 inches.

(R) **COMTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS** (Walking Leaf Fern). Leaves tapering 4 to 12 inches long.

OYSTOPTERIS BULBIFEBA. (Berry Bladder Fern). Light green fronds, useful for massing on moist banks, or lining along walks; 3 feet.

(R) **OYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS.** Smaller than the preceding. Grows but 4 to 8 inches high.

DENNSTEDTIA PUNCTILOBULA. Hay scented fern, grows well in sun or shade.

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS. (Sensitive Fern). Requires a wet place in sun or shade.

OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA. (Cinnamon Fern. Beautiful large graceful fern, 5 feet high, thrived in wet soil, open sun, or moist shaded places..

OSMUNDA REGALIS. (The Royal Fern). One of the prettiest large ferns fine for damp marshy places; 2 to 3 feet.

POLYPODIUM VULGARE. (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rock work grows 4 to 10 inches high.

WOODSIA OBTUSA. Large rosettes of curious hoary foliage, fronds 1 foot in length.

ENTIRE COLLECTION OF HARDY FERNS, ..

Twelve in all, sure to please lovers
of wild flowers. \$2.00

- (R) **FUNKIA-PLANTAIN LILLY** or Japanese day-Lilly. Widely used as a bedding plant. Hardy, herbaceous perennials, lovely green and variegated foliage and lilly-like flowers, born on graceful spikes. Grows in tufts. Makes nice plants for the sunny or partially shaded border. Rich well-manured soil.

FUNKIA. Lanceolata. Broad green leaves and blue flowers, excellent border plant; July and August; 9 inches.

FUNKIA Subcordata. Grandiflora. (August Lilly). One of the best white wax-like lillies in August. The foliage is light green.

FUNKIA Undulata Variegata. Creamy white flowers and variegated foliage.

FUNKIA. Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, fine edging plant.

GAILLARDIA. GRANDIFLORA. (Blanket Flower). Most valuable of all bedding or border plants. Its brilliant colored large flowers with a hard center of maroon thickly bordered with petals of bright orange, straw, yellow, and red. A indispensable addition to the border as it blooms all summer. Will thrive in poor soil, sunny location; 2 feet. Good cut flower.

- (R) **GENTIANA. GENTIAN.** (Andrews). Closed Gentian (Native). Beautiful Alpine perennial, strong growing northern species with clusters of blue flowers an inch or more in length. Plant in rich moist soil at home, along the banks of a stream or in a shady nook; July and October; 8 inches. Rather difficult to grow, will only survive in rich moist soil, shady location. 30c each

GERANIUM—CRANE'S BILL (R).

They are the true Geranium. A very interesting plant for growing in the rock garden. Entirely hardy and bears a profusion of saucer-shaped flowers. Ordinary light or medium soil, sunny or partially shady location.

- (R) **Geranium Maculatum.** (Wild Geranium) Native. The wild geranium of our woods and fields. Flowers, large light purple; April to August; 12 inches.

- (R) **Geranium. Sanguineum.** Red. June-August; 9 inches. Fine rock garden plant.

GEUM. French Benoite. (R). This has become indispensable as a border plant. The varieties named bloom from early summer to late fall. They require good ordinary soil, sunny location. Give them plenty of moisture in summer.

Atrosanguineum: Showy dark crimson flower.

Mrs. Bradshaw: Very large double brilliant orange and scarlet blooms.

- (R) **GLOBULARIA. (Cordifolia).** A lovely little Alpine. The flowers a globe of bright blue, evergreen leaves, blooms in May and June; 8 inches high. A rich sandy loam and sunny location, best grown in groups. 30c each

GLOBULARIA. (Trichosantha). Beautiful

- dwarf lavender flowers a handsome specimen for the sunny rock garden; 8 inches high. 30c each
- GRASSES. Hardy Ornamental.** There are many varieties of hardy grasses all which are valuable additions to the garden ordinary soil, sun or partial shade.
- ERIANTHUS. RAVENNAE.** Plume Grass or Pampas), 10 to 12 feet throwing up many flower spikes with silvery plumes.
- (R) FESTUCA.** (Dwarf Blue Rock Grass), 12 to 15 inches. Dense tufts of very narrow bluish leaves, good border plant. 30c each
- (R) FEATUCA. VIRIDIS.** Same as above, only green foliage. 30c each
- PENNISETUM JAPONICUM.** (Fountain Grass) an attractive grass, flower heads are produced in greatest profusion. Color, rich mahogany tipped white; 4 feet.
- PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA. Veriegata.** (Verigated ribbon grass) leaves striped with white, very ornamental; 18 inches.
- GYPSOPHILA. CHALK PLANT. Baby's Breath.**
Lovely starry white flower, valuable for mist effect in boquets and in the garden where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill a bare space. Some varieties are fine rock garden specimens. Gypsophila will grow in any well drained soil, not too heavy. As they are lime loving plants, mix some lime with the soil before you plant them.
- ACUTIFOLIA. Repens. (Trailing Baby's Breath) (R).**
Beautiful trailing plant with small white flowers for the rockery; July and August.
- BRISTOL FAIRY.** A double Gypsophila. A new introduction of rare merit. The flowers are double white full three times as the old-fashioned variety. Blooms on and off all summer, if the flowers are kept cut; 3½ feet high. 50c each
- EHRLEI.** New pure white very large double. A rare treasure for the border. Wonderful cut flower. Blooms all summer; 3 feet high. 50c each
- (R) GLADRATA.** Very dwarf Gypsophila. Rose flower wonderful addition to the rock garden or the dry rock wall. July and August. Recommended.
- GYPSOPHIA. Paniculata (Baby's Breath)** White flowers; adds an incomparable lightness and grace to bouquets; a most attractive border plant. August and September; 3 feet.
- GYPSOPHIA. Repens. (Trailing Baby's Breath) (R)**
Beautiful trailing plant with small white flowers for the rockery. July and August.
- HELENIUM. SNEEZEWORT. (Helen's Flower).**
A charming and useful family of plants, for the summer border and a valuable cut flower. All will thrive in good ordinary soil and sunny location.
- AUTUMNALE RUBRUM. (Gartensonne).** A brilliant yellow flower with velvety brown center. Blooms from August to late October; 3 to 4 feet.
- AUTUMNALE, RIVERTON GEM.** Flowers brilliant old gold suffused terra-cotta, lovely fall blooming plant in the border; 4 feet.

RIVERTON. BEAUTY. Pure lemon yellow with large disks of purplish black; 4 feet early fall.

AUTUMNALE. PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM.

A new strain of Helenium, of dwarf compact habits with a profusion of large yellow flowers from June until late Autumn. Extremely effective for landscape or garden planting an equally lovely cut flower. 50c each

HELIANTHEMUM, ROCK OR SUN ROSE. (R).

Dwarf evergreen shrubby perennial of spreading habits; for freedom and beauty of flower it has no equal. For massing in the rock garden. The sunny border. They will thrive on sunny banks where few other plants will exist. The most striking brilliant sight in the garden during June. Ordinary light soil, sunny location.

Chamaecistus Roseum. A superb form of sun rose, delicate satiny pink flowers in early June and July. 30c each

Fireball. Brilliant scarlet flower; 9 inches high. 30c each

Macranthum. Large creamy White flower; 6 inches high.

Mrs. Earle. Double scarlet flowers. A rare beauty; 9 inches high. 30c each

Praecox. Large soft yellow flowers silvery foliage; 9 inches. 30c each

Rose Queen. Large single pink flower; 9 inches high. 30c each

Helinanthum. (Mutabile Mixed). A special selection of dainty pastel shades of large single flowers. Seeds obtained from the best English growers.

CHELIANTHUS. PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER.

A very attractive plant for the border or massing in the wild garden. Will thrive in ordinary soil and sunny location. Good cut flower.

Mollis. A improved variety of tall growth, handsome foliage thinly covered with silvery down. Lemon yellow flowers, August and September; 8 feet.

Multiflorus. Fl. Pl. Golden yellow large, double flower, much resembling a small dahlia.

HELIOPSIS. ORANGE SUN FLOWER. Scabra Major (Hardy Zinnia). Belongs to the same family, natives of America. Golden yellow flowers, valuable for cutting, July to October; 5 feet. Will thrive in good ordinary soil sunny location.

Pitcheriana. Similar to the above. Lovely deep golden yellow flower about two inches in diameter; 3 feet high, July to August.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE or LENTEN ROSE. (Niger). Very interesting perennial for shady places,

Although generally believed that only a few weeks in early spring and fall are suitable for planting, it is a fact that it can be done almost any time if plants are dug carefully and watered thoroughly. If the sun should be very hot, shade for a few days.

- such as under trees or among ferns. Large white solitary flowers flushed with purple evergreen leaves. Natural blooming period February and March; 1 foot. Will only survive in a cool moist shady location. The soil should be rich and loam mixed with leaf mold and well decayed manure. Keep well watered in dry weather 30c each
- HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILLY. (Dr. Regel).** Very lovely hardy perennial belonging to the Lilly group. Fragrant lilly-like orange-yellow flower, 1½ foot in May.
- Thunbergi. (Day Lilly).** Clear yellow flower; July, 3 feet. Day lillies require a rich well-manured soil in partial shade or sunny location.
- (R) HERNARIA-RUPTURE WORT (Glabra).** A prostrate evergreen carpet which remains green during winter. This is the Wild English variety which is considered the best prostrate creeper for planting between stepping stones or between stones in terraces. Foliage moss, green shading to bronze in winter. Good for sunny rock garden. Grows well in poor sand soil, sunny location.
- HEPATIC. (R).** These dainty little treasures are adapted only for the cool dark places in your rock or woodland garden. Shut out from sun. In dry woodland soil.
- Acutiloba. (Sharp-Lobed Hepatica).** Native with white, pink or purple flowers in early spring. 35c each
- Triloba. (Round-Lobed Hepatica).** Native, one of the earliest of our wood flowers, pink and dark purple. Fine for massing in shaded nook or open woods. 35c each
- HESPERIS. Sweet Rocket or Dame Violet. (Matronalis).** A much beloved fragrant old-fashioned perennial. Will grow anywhere and produce its fragrant purple flowers all summer; 1½ foot high.
- Matronalia Albus.** A white variety of the above.
- HEUCHERA-ALUM ROOT CORABELLS.** Compact bushy graceful perennial yielding a wealth of flowers suitable for cutting. Attractive subject for along the edge of borders or walks. Will thrive in good ordinary well-drained soil, sunny location. A top dressing of well, decayed manure each spring is helpful.
- Brizoides.** One of the hardiest of all Heucheras.. Compact clumps of attractive dull green foliage throwing up their lustrous pink flowers from June on through the summer; 15 inches. 30c each
- Plui De Feu.** Graceful spikes of dazzling crimson flowers in great profusion in May and June; 2 feet. 30c each
- Rusamunde.** Branching stems of coral pink flowers. Most desirable of all Pink Heuchera. May and June; 2 feet. 30c each
- Sanguinea.** Brilliant blood-red Heuchera. Fine cut flower, or for the rock

garden. June to September; 15 inches.

30c each

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

We are dealing only with the giant mallow of recent introduction. Tall plant with giant hollyhock-like flowers. Pink, red and white (separate); July-September; 6 feet. A rich moist well-drained soil in a sunny location is best for them.

HOLLYHOCKS. CHATTERS DOUBLE. Most useful of all back border plants, nothing will ever take their place in the old-fashioned border. Against a hedge or wall, will give a brilliant display. The double flowers are in crimson, yellow, white, pink, and maroon. Will thrive best in good, rich loamy soil.

HYPERICUM (R).

Olympicum. A rare rock plant. Gray foliage and large yellow flowers. True perennial. A lovely rock garden subject. June-July; 6 inches, ordinary soil, sunny location. 50c each

(R). HYPOXIS. HIRSUTA. (Goldeye Grass).

Rare, Native. A little wood plant, with grass-like leaves and rather large yellow flowers. Ordinary well drained soil, sunny location. 50c each

IBERIS. HARDY CANDYTUFT. (R).

A very useful and popular perennial, while they are generally used for the rockery, they are equally valuable for the border or as edging of garden walks. When in bloom they add considerable to the attraction of the garden. Good ordinary soil, sunny location.

(R). Iberis Gibraltarica. A stocky plant with dark green foliage. During June it is a mass of violet and lavender flowers fine for the rockery or the low border. Requires a protected location. 30c each

Iberis (Candytuft Sempervirens (R)). Very dwarf dark evergreen foliage completely covered with white flowers; fine rock plant; 9 inches.

Sempervirens. (Little Gem). (R). A miniature form of the above, being entirely covered in early spring with snow-white flowers; 6 inches. 30c each

INCARVILLEA. TRUMPET FLOWER. (Hardy Gloxinea). (R). A perennial of striking beauty with showy trumpet-shaped flowers. Lovely subject for the sunny border. Well drained, good rich deep loamy soil. Will not survive in heavy clay soil. Sunny location.

Delavayi. Rose-Pink Flower, produced in large trusses all summer; 18 inches.

35c each

(R) Grandiflora. This is the best sort for rock gardens; 8 inches high with

Keep all dead flowers cut off. This will make all plants bloom longer, and many varieties will bloom the whole season in an endeavor to produce seed.

large crimson purple flowers. All summer. 35c each

INULA FLEABANE. (*Ensifolia*). A hardy sunflower-like flower. Suitable for the wild garden or the border. Best grown in colonies. Ordinary Soil, sunny location. Golden-yellow flowers. July and August; 1 foot.

Royleana. Same as above only taller. Golden-yellow flowers. July to September; 4 feet.

IRIS. No other hardy plant is getting so much attention as the Iris. If you see an Iris bordered path you will surely say it is the path of the rainbow. Iris increase rapidly and soon form handsome clumps.

A. E. Kunderd. Yellow-bronze tinged with magenta-red; fragrant. 15c each

Caprice (Pali) Rose Red in colors 20c each

Cottage Maid. Silver blue with deep violet veins at base; beard white, with yellow tip 25c each

Celia. Lilac lavender 25c each

Delila. Pale flesh-white and rich red-purple with a yellow beard; very distinct and striking 35c each

Edward Michel Flowers extra large and of a rich reddish-purple, very scarce 50c each

Eldorado. Yellow-bronze and bright violet-purple 20c each

Flavescens. A delicate shade of soft yellow 15c each

Glory of Reading. Deep blue and royal purple with a conspicuous orange beard 25c each

Gypsy Queen. Smoked pearl and black-maroon with 2 foot flower stems 25c each

Her Majesty. Rose-pink and bright crimson; a most beautiful variety 25c each

Honorabilis. Golden and mahogany-brown 15c each

Jeanne D'Arc. Tall, clear light blue 25c each

Juniata. Clear blue, large fragrant flower 25c each

Kochii. A rich claret purple 25c each

Loreley. Light yellow bordered with cream 15c each

Marmora. Rich, golden-yellow and maroon 15c each

Mrs. W. E. Frayer. White and purple 15c each

Monsignor. Rich, staid violet and purple. 15c each

Mother of Pearl. Light lavender-blue, glossy 30c each

Parc De Neuilly. A very dark blue of reddish hue; large flowers 25c each

Parisiana. Broad lilac and white dotted. 25c each

Pfaeuenaue. Olive, gold; bluish-plum color. Gold border. 25c each

Pocohontas. Very large orchid type flower with frilled petals 30c each

Prosper Laugier. Light bronze-red and ruby-purple 25c each

Quaker Lady. Cupped smoked lavender with yellow shadings 35c each

Rev. Wurtele. Purple bronze and royal purple. Very distinctive. 25c each

Walhalla. Soft lavender-blue and vi-

olet purple 15c each
 Wyomissing. Creamy white and deep
 rose at base 25c each

SPECIAL IRIS OFFER—Ten IRIS'—your se-
 lection named and labeled \$1.00

KAEMPFERI. JAPANESE IRIS. ..Are the most beau-
 tiful of all the Iris family. An all together
 lovely plant. Never fails to attract attention
 wherever grown, in the border or along the
 pool. The flowers are of an immense size from
 6 to 8 inches in diameter—and are of the most
 beautiful and delicate tones in bloom during
 June. We are offering the most choice named
 varieties.

Gold Bound. Large, pure white, yel-
 low center, six petals 30c each

Hercules. Double, clear lilac-blue 30c each

Komo-No-Obi. (Band of Cloud). Bright
 clear purple, ray of white surround-
 ing the golden yellow throat; stanards
 tipped purple. 30c each

Mahogany. Purple, mahogany red one
 of the best 30c each

Melpomene. Double soft blue, distinctly
 veined with dark blue. 30c each

Oni-Ga-Shima. Deep blue, streaked
 white; nine petals. 30c each

Patrocle. Single superb dark violet 30c each

Proserpine. Single, bright, rich blue,
 produced by sanding of velvety blue
 on white 30c each

Ski-No-Ryo. Double blue and white. 30c each

Uchiu. (Universe). Beautiful large blue
 flower with golden white center; six
 petals; very long blooming season. 30c each

SPECIAL OFFER OF JAPANESE IRIS.

One of each named variety—10 plants

\$2.50

MIXED COLORS. A group of these gorg-
 eous Iris will make a border of strik-
 ing beauty. In mixed colors; 6 for \$1.00

IRIS SPECIES. Some very odd and interesting spe-
 cies are here listed and described, some of which
 are valuable for the rockery or the border.

(R). **Cristata.** (Crested Iris). Native.
 A little low species, not more than 2
 3 inches high. Rich Amethyst-blue,
 marked with white. 30c each

Pseudacorus. (Yellow Flag Iris). Na-
 tive of Europe and Asia. Bright yel-
 low flowers are born on stems 2 to 3
 feet high, in May and June. Moist lo-
 cation. 30c each

(R) **Pumila.** **Cynea.** (Minature flag).
 These beautiful little Iris do not grow
 over 6 inches high; indispensable for
 rock garden. Violet-purple flowers in
 May and June. 30c each

Sibirica. ..(Snow Queen). A lovely Iris.
 Snow-white, large, well-formed Iris
 produced in great abundance. 25c each

For years our business has shown a
 healthy growth, simply because we have
 done our very best to deserve it.

- (R) **Verna. (Vernaliris).** A little low grown Iris with blue flowers and yellow centers. Native. 35c each
- Versicolor. (Blueflag Iris).** Native A mass of this variety in bloom is a sight one will not soon forget. Pretty, blue flowers; 20 inches high. 35c each
- JASIONE. ..SHEEPS BIT. (R). (PERENNIS).** A charming low growing plant about 6 inches high; flowering in June and July. Like a very dainty lavender-blue, scabious. Grows in full sun or partial shade ordinary garden soil in the rockery or in front of the border **30c each**
- LATHYRUS. Handy Sweet Pea.** Little known, but very hardy climbers for arbors, trellises, etc.; mixed colors. Blooms all summer. Grown in ordinary soil, sunny location.
- LAVANDULA. (Sweet Lavender).**
Vera. A popular old-fashioned hardy plant. Vera is the true sweet fragrant lavender flower; July-August; 1½ feet. Prefer rather a dry medium soil, sunny location.
- LEONTOPODIUM. (Edelweiss). (R).**
Alpinus low-growing rock plant. White leaves and small yellow flowers, densely covered with whitish wool, with attractive flat starlike clusters of wooly floral leaves. May-June; 4 inches. Light, well-drained soil, and full sun. 50c each
- LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR OR GAY FEATHER.**
Pycnostachya. Very attractive, native perennial for the back border. Massed in colonies of five or six they lend a brilliant touch of color with their long spikes of clear rose purple flowers; in July and August; 4 feet high. Ordinary soil, sun or shade. Highly recommended.
- LILIUM. HARDY LILLIES.** We offer Liliun only that we know will succeed under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, and will grow with only ordinary care. Failure in growing hardy Lillies is due, mainly to two causes. First: the use of imported bulbs. They arrive too late for them to be planted and become established in the ground before freezing weather. Second: The attempt to grow varieties that are not adapted to our soil or climate. Lillies will grow in any good, rich garden soil, with a liberal amount of of well decayed manure and some ground bone, well and deeply mixed into the soil before planting.
- Canadense.** This very hardy, native Lilly with open blooms of rich, yellow and red, in June; 3 to 5 feet. 30c each
- Candidum. ..(Madona Lilly).** A handsome, tall, stately, white Lilly on four-foot stems. Valuable in the border with Delphinium as they bloom at the same time. August and early September shipments only. 35c each
- Convallaria. (Lilly of the valley).** These delightful dainty, fragrant white Lillies are lovely for the shady nook in the rock garden, in spring. Ordinary soil, deeply mixed with decay-

ed manure. Large clumps 25c each
Elegans Umbellatum. Deep apricot flowers in broad clusters on 3-foot stems; showy and effective in the border in June. 30c each

Regale. (Regal Lilly). From the Orient, one of the finest white Lillies in the garden. Blooms in June and July. The ivory-white blossoms have throats that are delicately tinted with purple. Attractive for the border in June and July; 4 feet. Large blooming size bulbs 30c each

Superbum. A lovely native Lilly with a profusion of bright yellow flowers in June; 5 feet high. Fine Lilly to make a brilliant show in the garden. 25c each

Tenuifolium. A splendid gem from Siberia. Blooms just before the Regal Lilly. Dwarf, coral, red flowers. Attractive foliage. They merit a place in the rock garden; 15 inches. 30c each

Tigrinum Splendens. (Tiger Lilly). Dazzling orange spotted black. Desirable Lilly for the border. Perfectly hardy flower in June; 4 feet. 25c each

LINARI. Toad Flax. Very interesting perennial with dainty Snapdragon-like flowers. Ordinary soil and sunny location.

(R). Linaria. Cymbalaria. (Kenelworth Ivy). Best suited for the rockery or crevices in the rocks or the wall garden. Lovely trailing plant with lavender and purple flowers all summer.

(R). Linaria Dalmatica. Producing spikes of golden yellow flowers much like Snapdragons from early June to late August; 1½ feet high. One of the best perennials and a good cut flower.

LINUM. FLAX. Desirable free flowering, feathery leaved hardy perennial. All require ordinary somewhat sandy well drained light soil. Sunny location.

Linum Alpinum. A lovely rare prostrate, growing perennial, making a striking appearance in the rockery. Trailing beautifully, over the rocks, with showers of pale blue flowers, all summer. A gem for the rock garden.

Linum Perenn. A stately and beautiful perennial. Suitable for dry, sunny places; will not survive in heavy, damp soil. Blue entire summer; 2 feet.

LOBELIA. INDIAN PAINT-BRUSH. One of the showiest of our native wild flowers unmatched as a border plant, or in cool shady spots along a pool. They are best grown in a moist and shady location. Will grow in the border if the ground is prepared by mixing plenty of well decayed manure in the ground before planting.

Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower). Beautiful spikes of rich cardinal; 30 inches. All blooms in August.

Syphilitica. (Blue Lobelia). Because of its striking beauty, this flower is becoming more popular. Bright blue, native, with thick spikes; 2 feet tall. Requires a moist location,

LUPINIS. LUPINE. Majestic, stately perennial, their beautiful foliage and their beautiful mas-

sive 3 to 4 feet spikes of pea-shaped flowers gives them first place as border plants. They require a well drained, slightly acid soil.

Lavender Queen. Large lavender flowers, tinted pink. 30c each

Polyphyllus. Blue, rose and white. Separate colors.

Sunshine. The finest deep yellow

Lupin yet produced. 30c each

Lupinus. (Hybrid). New introduction. A great improvement over the old type of Lupins. In mixed colors only.

LYCHNIS. (R).

Easily grown and attractive perennial. Fine for the rock garden or border. All are best grown in colonies. Ordinary soil, sunny location.

(R). Alpina. Pink. April-May; 4 inches. A fine rockery specimen.

Chalcedonica. (Jerusalem Cross). Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers on stems 2 feet tall. A vivid specimen for the hardy border. Best grown in masses.

Chalcedonica. Alba. A white variety of the above.

(R). Viscaria. Splendens. Free flowering in June and July; 9 inches tall. One of the best pink flowers for the rock garden or low border.

(R). Viscaria Splendens. Fl. Pl. Vivid double crimson flowers rising 8 inches above dense tufts of evergreen foliage in June. A brilliant sight in the rock garden. 35c each

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA (R). Creeping Jenny.

A welcome addition to the rock garden. A prostrate grower, requires a shady, moist location. Yellow; May-July; 3 inches.

LYSIMACHIA (Gooseneck; Loosestrife).

Clethroides. Long recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. Flowers last a long time when cut; 2 feet. Fine for moist spots in the wild garden.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife).

Roseum Superbum. A shapely, showy plant. Very attractive perennial. Suitable for shady borders; Rose; July-September; 5 feet. Fine for moist shady borders or massed along the pool. Ordinary soil.

MAIANthemum. BIFOLIUM. Native

small white flowers in spring. Fragrant; 4 inches tall. Nice in the rock garden or as a ground cover. Somewhat shaded location. Dry woods soil.

Give plenty of water in dry weather 35c each

MATRICARIA. MAYWEED; FEVERFEW. Effective low growing border plant. It has double flowers and finely divided leaves. Ordinary soil, sunny location.

Little Gem. Very double clear white flowers. Valuable border plant. Fine for cutting. Blooms from June to October; 18 inches.

Golden Ball. Dwarf, yellow form of above.

MAZUS (R).

Rugosus. Prostrate and creeping rock plant, forming a green carpet; studded in spring with large violet flowers, spotted with gold; June-July; 3 inches. Sandy soil, somewhat shaded location.

MERTENSIA. VIRGINIA COWSLIP; (Virginia Bluebells). Native. Drooping clusters of beautiful blue and some times white flowers in early spring. The buds are pink. One of the nicest spring flowers for massing in the border; 1 to 2 feet tall. Shady place, or open sun, in moist, but well drained soil. 35c each

MITCHELLA. REPENS. (R). (Partridge Berry). Native. A pretty little trailing evergreens. It forms fine mats under trees. It does exceedingly well grown in bell-glass. And so makes a lovely winter decoration for the living room. They require soil containing plenty of leaf mold. Plant in half shade in the rockery or open woods; 6 inches tall. 50c each

MITELLA. BISHOP'S CAP. DIPHYLLA. (R). Native. A treasure for the shady position; feathery spikes of creamy white flowers; 12 inches in May and June. Pretty rock plant. 30c each

MONARDA. BEE-BALM. BERGAMOT DIDYMA. Brilliant crimson, scarlet heads of flowers on 3 foot stems. The whole plant is fragrant; 3 feet. A good plant for the border as well as the wild garden. Will grow any where. Sun or shade; ordinary soil. Blooms all summer.

MYOSTIS. Forget-Me-Nots. (R).
Palustris. Most everyone is familiar with the Forget-Me-Not; charming for a border or rock plant with a mass of azure blue flowers. Will thrive in moist damp border or rockery; 6 inches.

NEPETA-GROUND IVY; CATMINT (R).
 Really only one variety. Mussini. Is worthy of culture. Of dwarf compact habits, especially useful in the rock garden or border. Ordinary soil, sunny location.
(R). Mussini. Violet, blue; June to August; 1 foot.
(R). Wilsoni. Rare. Beautiful Deep purple; 12 inches. Highly recommended. 30c each

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose (R).
Missouriensis. Chiefly used for rockery and border culture. A fine trailing plant with large yellow flowers; June to September.

FRUTICOSA. Deep yellow primrose; 2 feet. All summer. Fine for the border. 35c each
(R) Speciosa. Rosa. Bright; Ruse; 1½ feet. All summer. A rare treasure for the rock garden or the border. 50c each
Youngi. Clear bright yellow flower. A lovely primrose. 30c each

PACHYSANDRA. (Japanese Spurge) (R).
Terminalis. Will grow anywhere. Good ground cover under evergreens, shrubs and trees. Forms heavy mats of bright green foliage. Trailing plant; 6 inches high. Small white flowers in May and June. A rich well drained peat soil suits them best.

PAPAVAR ORIENTAL. Oriental Poppy. The best loved and the most brilliant of all perennials. They are becoming more popular, especially

since the world war, and memories of Flanders Fields. It holds a place in our hearts that is almost reverential. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. In any kind of soil. Give them water in dry weather. The field-grown specimens should be planted from August to October for best results.

Papaver Alpinus. A dwarf poppy not over 4 inches high, having finely divided grey leaves and bearing, all summer, white, pink, orange and yellow flowers. In mixed colors only.

Papaver Nudicaule. Iceland Poppy (R). These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or rock garden. Their brilliant colors make a dazzling sight all summer.

Orientale. Large, brilliant, scarlet poppy; 3 feet May and June.

Olympicum. The only double form of Oriental Poppy. Rich, scarlet flower; 2½ feet.

Menelik. Large. Rich, copper-crimson poppy; 3 feet.

PARDANTHUS. BELAMCANDA. BLACKBERRY LILY. (Chinensis). Bright orange lily-like perennial with brownish-purple spotted flower on stems; 30 inches high, followed by attractive black seeds in August, which resemble blackberries. Will grow in rich, sandy loam in sunny location.

PENSTEMON-BEARDS TONGUE. Very attractive hardy perennial. Most handsome sight when massed in the bed or border. Many specimens are lovely subjects for the rockery. They all require a rich, loamy well-manured soil in a well drained, sunny location.

Pentstemon (Barbatus Torreyi). A graceful hardy flowering plant. A beautiful sight when massed along the border; scarlet; June-August; 3 feet.

Barbatus; Hybridum. (Coral Gem).
A fine tribute has been paid to this improved gem. A lovely clear coral pink flower on stems 3 feet high. from June to August. 30c each

Barbatus Hybridum. (Shell Pink).
Beautiful Lafrance rose pink form of the above. A treasure where pink is needed in the garden. 30c each

Digitalis. White Foxglove-like flowers with purple throats. On graceful stems; 2 feet high in great profusion all summer.

(R) Gordoni Splendens. A delightful June flowering border plant, that has attracted much attention with its 10 inch spikes of blue overcast with rose. A striking combination. Recommended. 30c each

Pentstemon. Rupicola. (R). A rare and outstanding native evergreen with grayish foliage simply covered with bright pink flowers late in spring. Very compact and dwarf; drought resisting. 50c each

PEONIES. The gorgeous beauty of the Peonies is excelled by no perennial. They have a place all their own in the garden. Peonies have been much improved since the days of our grand-

mothers garden. But all are attractive. Although very hardy and easily grown, the Peony prefers a good deep soil in a rather moist, yet sunny location. The result of good soil can be seen in quality and size of bloom. Plant the roots so that the eyes are about 2 to 3 inches under the surface. Our roots are 3 to 5 eyes. The list we offer includes all the favorite varieties, both new and old, which we consider best for all purposes.

- Albert Crousses**—Sea-shell pink. Immense flowers. Late. 60c each—3 for \$1.50
- Duchess De Nemours**—Sulphur changing to pure white. Early. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- Duke of Wellington**—Creamy white, sulphur center. Midseason. 35c each—3 for 90c
- Edulis Superba**. Immense flowers, bright pink. Very fragrant; upright grower. Called the Decoration Day Peony. 40c each—3 for \$1.00
- Felix Crousse**—Rose type. Late. Ruby-red. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- Festiva Maxima**—Early. Pure white, carmine touched center. 35c each—3 for 90c
- Floral Treasure**—Clear pink. Immense flowers. Early midseason. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- Gigantea**—Flowers exquisite pink. Enormous size. 65c each—3 for \$1.75
- Gloire Charles Gombault**. Guards and crown light rose, collar cream white. 65c each—3 for \$1.75
- Golden Harvest**—Flowers creamy-pink. Delicate fragrance. Mid-season. 50c each 3 for \$1.25
- La Tulip**—Midseason. Blush white, red markings. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- L'Eclatante**—Midseason. Double brilliant crimson. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- Livingstone**—Pale lilac rose, silver sheen. Late. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- Louis Van Houtte**—Dazzling red, silver tipped. Midseason. 30c each—3 for 75c
- Madame De Verneville**—Bomb type. White suffused with blush. Early..... 30c each 3 for 75c
- Madame Emille Galle**— Shell-pink, touches of lavender. Late. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- Marguerite Gerard**—Delicate pink. Mid-season. 60c each—3 for \$1.50
- Marie Stuart**—Midseason. Delicate lavender. 60c each—3 for \$1.50
- Messonier**—Brilliant crimson. 30c each 3 for 75c
- Mme Calot**—Flesh-pink with shell-pink shadowings. Early. 30c each—3 for 75c
- Modele De Perfection**—Violet rose, shaded pink Enormous size. Late 50c each—3 for \$1.00
- Mons. Jules Elie**—Midseason. Mauve pink shading to deeper pink at base. 50c each—3 for \$1.50
- Octave Demay**—Hydrangea-pink. Free bloomer. Large flowering. Midseason. 50c each—3 for \$1.25
- President Taft**— Delicate pink, rose

- stripes. Midseason. 60c each—3 for \$1.25
Sarah Bernhardt—Apple blossom pink, fragrant. Midseason to late. Called a "perfect" Peony. \$1.00 each—3 for \$2.50
Suzanne Dessert—China pink, silver border. Midseason. \$1.25 each—3 for \$3.25
Walter Faxton—Salmon shell-pink, mildly fragrant. Double flowers remarkable variety. \$2.75 each—3 for \$7.50

PHLOX. DECUSSATA. Hardy Garden Phlox. For brilliant masses of color in the landscape, our hardy Phlox ranks supreme. They are rapidly taking a leading position in the American garden. Their wide range of colors and their freedom of bloom from July on, makes them indispensable for massing in the border or the landscape. The soil should be well prepared and made very rich, in a well drained, sunny location, and kept well watered through the summer.

- Antonin Mercie.** Lilac blue; July-October; 2½ feet.
Bacchante. Rose crimson; July-October; 2½ feet.
Baron Vandedem. Crimson; July-October; 2½ feet.
Europa. White with crimson eye; July-October; 2½ feet.

- Mrs. Jenkins.** White; July-October; 2½ feet.
Rynstroom. Rose pink; July-October; 2½ feet.
R. P. Struthers. Crimson; July-October; 2½ feet.
Thor. Salmon-pink; July-October; 2½ feet.
W. C. Eagan. Pink; July-October; 2½ feet.
Widar. Reddish violet; July-October; 2½ feet.
Suffruticosa. Miss Lingard. White; July-October; 2½ feet.

SPECIAL COLLECTION of Hardy Phlox.

Large field-grown clumps. 8 strong plants. Fine assortment of colors.
 Your Selection. Named and Labeled \$1.00

Phlox Subulata (R). Setacea). Moss or Mountain Pinks. An early spring flowering type, with beautiful moss-like evergreen foliage. Which during April and May is hidden under a mass of bloom. A lovely plant for the rock garden or carpeting graves. All Subulata should be grown in full sun. They will not long survive, if planted in shade. The soil should be rather poor, dry and sandy. Though they live in clay loam and do fairly well.

Subulata. Alba. Covered in April and May with sheets of pure white flowers.

Subulata Atrolilacina. Lilac; April-May; 6 inches. A beautiful vivid lilac.

Subulata G. F. Wilson. Lavender; April-May; 6 inches. A new variety of merit, compact neat tufts.

Subulata. Lilacina. A delicate blue lavender. The foliage is a lighter shade of green.

Subulata. Rosea. A showy bright rose, flower in early spring; 4 inches.

Subulata. Vivid. One of the finest introductions. Vivid rose-pink.

Phlox Species. Offered here below, make excellent rockery specimens.

(R) Amoena. A low grown species, covered in June with delicate pink flowers.

A worth-while hardy perennial rockery plant. Large fragrant lavender flowers. April and May. 8 inches. For best results, plant in the fall.

Glaberrima. A low grown Phlox with narrow evergreen foliage and large single pink flowers in May. Fine to trail on the sloping bank, or in an Alpine Garden.

Ovata. (Carolina Mountain Phlox). Masses of leathery green foliage and rose red flowers; in June and July. In great demand as an Alpine plant.

Stolonifera. A lovely soft lavender flower in May and June; 9 inches tall. A treasure for the Alpine Garden.

PHYSALIS. CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. (Francheti). An interesting plant, seed pods are balloon-like husks, scarlet red; good for winter decoration. Gather the stems as soon as the pods are fully colored. Will grow in ordinary soil and sunny location; 2 feet high.

PHSOSTEGIA. FALSE DRAGEONS HEAD. One of the most beautiful perennials for the wild garden or the border. The flowers are born on long slender spikes from June and July to September. Good cut flower.

Virginica. A beautiful mid-summer bloomer with graceful 3 feet spikes of pinkish mauve tubular flowers. In July and August.

Virginica. Alba. A white form of the above.

Virginica. Grandiflora. Vivid. This is a new dwarf introduction. Brilliant pink flowers resembling a Snapdragon; 12 inch spikes; in August and September. Suitable for the rockery.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bellflower).

Very satisfactorily hardy perennial for the sunny border. It has bell-shaped flowers all summer. Grow in a light sandy soil, sunny location.

Grandiflora. Large, showy, deep blue flower; 2 feet.

Grandiflora Album. A white variety as above.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort) (R).

Larpetae. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf spreading habits, covered with deep blue flowers, late summer and fall; 9 inches. Grows in full sun. Sandy loam soil.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder) (R).

Reptans. Free flowering, hardy perennial. Dwarf bush. Plant growth. Attractive blue flowers; May-June; 6 inches. They require a light, well drained soil; sunny location.

POLYGONATUM. BIFLORUM. (Small Solomons Seal). Native. Grows a foot high bearing in June. Many small, greenish flowers followed by black or blue berries which are quite attractive in autumn. Plant in moist shade at home in the rock garden. 35c each

Polygonatum. Commutatum. (Great Solomon Seal). Native. A large form of above. 35c each

(R) POTENTILLA. CINQUEFOIL. (Willmot-tae). A distinct and pretty rock plant, with strawberry leaves and brilliant

cherry-red flowers from June to August; 6 inches high. A rare treasure for the rock garden. Will grow in ordinary soil and sunny location. 30c each

(R) PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. There is a large family of this kind of plant which contains many interesting species. Valuable for the rockery, along the pool, or in the border. Will succeed in a rich loam soil freely mixed with leafmold in a somewhat moist, shaded location.

Primula. Beesiana. Flowers with various shades of purple and yellow eyes. 30c each

Primula. Edina. A small plant of the *Primula Japonica* type. The flowers are a delicate shade of pink, often with lavender. 30c each

Primula Japonica. One of the loveliest of all Primroses. Rich crimson and pure white flowers on stalks; 3 feet high in great profusion. 35c each

Primula Viris. (Polyantha). The hardy garden Primroses of grandmother days. Mixed sorts. Mostly in granite and yellow. Early bloomers; 6 inches high. 30c each

Primula Viris. Munsted Giants. Large flowers of orange, gold, and yellow shades. 30c each

PYRETHRUM. Hybrid Painted Daisy. Seed obtained from the best British growers. Mixed mostly pink shades; indispensable in the border. They require a rich soil, not too light, in full sun.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup).

Acris Flore Pleno. This plant has become very scarce, and is much confused with *Repens* Fl. Pl., for which it is often sold. We are able to offer the true variety. A double glistening yellow flowering buttercup-like plant; May-June; 2½ feet.

Repens Fl. Pl. (R). A double flowering, golden yellow buttercup of creeping habit, flowering in May and June; 3 inches. All require a moist loamy soil in full sun or partial shade.

RUDBECKIA. Golden Glow. An old favorite, seed out of numerous double golden cactus-like flowers, fine for cutting. Blooms all summer; 4 to 6 feet high. Ordinary soil, sun or shade.

(R) SAGINA. PEARWORT. GLABRA. A pretty little carpet plant between stones or in the rockery. Emerald green cushions of moss-like growth covered in spring with myriads of small white flowers. Plant in light soil, sunny location.

SALVIA. Blue Sage.

Farinacea. A very attractive flower; blooms all summer; 4 feet high; with large flowers of rich Gentian blue color. Ordinary soil, sunny location.

(R) SANGUINARIA. VIRGINIENSIS. (Bloodroot). Native. A low grown perennial about 6 inches high, with pure white flowers an inch in diameter, in early spring. The handsome large leathery leaves appear later. Plant in rich, moist peat soil, in the shady rock garden.

(R) SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotten; Ground Cypress. Incana. A good plant for carpeting in the her-

baceous border or for trailing down the slopes of the rock garden. Spangled with bright pink flowers in spring. Sunny location. Ordinary light, well drained soil. Best planted in masses.

SAPONARIA (R). Soapwort.

Ocymoides. A good plant for trailing down the slopes in the rock garden. Rosy pink. May-June; 9 inches.

Ocymoides. Alba. White variety of the above. They are best suited for sunny borders or rock gardens. Grow in ordinary light, loamy soil.

SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower).

A fine hardy family of plants for the border. One of the best cut flowers. All will grow best in a well drained sandy loam soil, in full sun.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet. A lovely lavender blue; June-September; 2 feet.

Caucasica Alba (White Bonnet). White form of the preceding.

Scabiosa (Japonica). This is a biennial variety, but very valuable for its beautiful blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.

SEDUM (R) (Stonecrop).

An interesting race of plants which rejoice in the poorest soil. These trailing Alpines are highly recommended for the dry sunny rock garden or the sunny border. They are hardy and their neatness makes them ideal specimens for the rockery.

Sedum Acre (Stonecrop) (R). Evergreen creeper forming mats of purest gold.

Sedum Album. Dwarf and spreading thick waxy foliage. White; June-July; 6 inches.

Sedum Glaucum (R). A handsome creeper which forms a carpet of blue-green, turning to deep blue in autumn.

(R) Sedum Lydium (Stahii). A fine dwarf Alpine which turns crimson in the fall.

(R) Sedum Hispanicum. White; June-July; 3

(R) Sedum Reflexum. Yellow; June-July; 1 foot.

(R) Sedum Sexangulare. Yellow; June-July; 4 inches.

Sedum Sieboldii (R). A fine Alpine, growing in miniature tufts; glaucous foliage, each leaf being rimmed with a crimson circle.

(R) Sedum Stoloniferum. Beautiful evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink; July and August; 6 inches. Lovely for the rockery.

Sedum. Erect Growing Species. Attractive, pretty plant for the border; producing their interesting flowers in late summer and fall. When color is most needed to brighten the border.

Sedum Spectabile. An attractive, thick, light green foliage; immense heads of soft light rose-colored flowers; 18 inches.

Sedum Spectabile Brilliant. Rich, dull red. Identical with Spectabile in all except color.

SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. (Hens and Chickens). A interesting hardy succulent plant for the rockery and the rock wall. Their small attractive clumps of rosette-like thick leaves, slowly spread, filling the crevices and pockets between the rocks. All require well drained, rich, sandy soil and sunny location. Do not disturb when once planted.

STATICE Sea Lavender (R).

Latifolia. Tufts of leathery leaves and large panicles of minute blue flowers. Can be dried for winter bouquets. July and August 1½ feet. A light or sandy loam soil is necessary to grow

(R) **Sempervivum. Alberti.** Bright red flowers of medium size. Plants grow about 8 inches.

(R) **Sempervivum. Arachnoideum.** (Spiderweb House-Leek). Small rosettes threaded over with silvery-white cob-web-like down. Flowers bright red; 4 inches high.

(R) **Sempervivum. Doellianum.** Small rosettes of hairy, light green, tipped with reddish brown. Panicles of bright red flowers, 4 to 6 inches high. A gem for the rockery.

(R) **Sempervivum. Globiferum.** (Globe House-Leek). Rosettes of gray-green that darkens in the autumn. Flowers pale yellow; from 6 to 8 inches high. Native of Austria.

(R) **Sempervivum Tectorum.** (Roof House-Leek): A class of plants with thick leaves, often tinted with pink or purple. Flowers pale pink. This is the common house-leek of grandmother days.

(R) **SHORTIA. GALACIFOLIA.** (Oconee-Bells). ..Native. A lovely rare ever-green species from the mountains of North Carolina. Five pure white petals are scalloped or notched. Flowers are about an inch across in early summer. Should grow in the shady rockery. A rich fiber soil with about half leaf mold. 50c each

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).

Rosy Gem. Very lovely, hardy perennial. Nice for sunny border. Divide and replant every three years. Bright rose. June-July; 2 feet. Ordinary soil in sunny border. Give plenty of water in dry weather.

SILENE (R) (Catchfly or Campion).

These perennials are excellent rockery plants. Ordinary soil; sunny location.

Alpestris (R). White; May-June; 6 inches.

Schafta (R). Pink; July-October; 4 inches.

SPIREA (Goat's Beard).

A very beautiful hardy perennial. Pretty divided leaves and graceful plume-like flowers. All require a deep rich and moist soil, plenty of leaf mold and decayed manure; must be incorporated with it before planting, in a moist somewhat shaded location. If planted in the border give plenty of water.

Spirea ..Filipendula ..(Dropwort). White; June-July; 2½ feet.

Spirea Ulmaria (Meadow Sweet). White; June-July; 2½ feet.

Spirea Ulmaria Pf. Pl. A double variety of the above.

STACHYS-WOUNDWORT. (R). Latana (Rabbits Ear).

A splendid old-fashioned plant useful for edging or in the rockery. Lovely soft, silvery foliage. Small spikes of light purple flowers which appear in July and August; 4 inches. Will thrive in ordinary soil sunny border or rockery. these plants. Sunny location.

STOKESIA. ..Cornflower Aster. (R).

Cyanea. Valuable for its long season of bloom and its handsome blue flowers; 12 inches ;all summer. Grow in well drained sandy loam in the sunny rockery or along the edge of the border.

TEUCRIUM. GERMANDER (R).

Chamaedrys. Shrublike plant of moderate growth. Shiny dark leaves, resembling dwarf boxwood. Can be clipped to any height up to 12 inches. Pretty rose flower; fine for rock garden. A well drained good garden soil in full sun, is all they require.

THALICTRUM. MEADOW RUE. Handsome hardy perennial. With lovely, finely divided Columbine or Maidenhair-like foliage. Which are very useful for cutting or mixing with cut flowers; which are born in panicles or feathery clusters, and they add much to the beauty of the plants. They all are of easy culture; delight in sun or shade. Ordinary soil.

Thalictrum. Aquilegafolium. Purpureum. (Feathery Columbine). Tall feathery spikes of deep lavender flowers. Forms a very attractive bright spot in the border from May to July; 2½ feet.

Thalictrum (Adiantifolium). Clumps of maidenhair foliage and spikes of small yellowish-white flowers. Good cut flower. Can be used in place of Gypsophila Panicula before that is available; 2½ feet.

Thalictrum. Dipterocarpum. This splendid variety is the most charming perennial of the entire list. Graceful and delicate lavender flowers tinged yellow. Covers erect 3 foot stems. The foliage is also very beautiful. A splendid border plant of high merit.

THERMOPSIS (Caroliniana). A lovely Lupin-like plant. It is of graceful growth and specially suited for the sunny border. Yellow. June and July; 4 feet. Ordinary soil. Sunny location.

THYMUS. THYME (R).

Dwarf growing perennial with fragrant foliage. Suitable for dry, sunny banks or rock garden.

Thymus. (R). Citriodorus Argenteus. Forms a compact bush of about 9 inches high. The small leaves are silver variegated and lemon scented.

Citriodorus Aureus. Similar in habits and fragrance to the above but having golden variegated leaves.

Lanuginosus (Woolly Leaved Thyme). Rosy lilac; June-July; 2 inches.

Thymus Serpyllum. Albus. (White Mountain Thyme). June-July; 2 inches.

(R). Thymus Serpyllum Coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). June -July; 4 inches.

(R). TIARELLA. FOAM-FLOWER or FALSE MITREWORT. CORDIFOLIA. Native. Attractive little plant with marbled or bronze foliage, and a fine feathery, creamy white flowers in May; 10 inches. A suitable plant for massing in the shady border or rockery. Ordinary soil in shade or partial shady location.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT or FLOWER of a DAY. (Virginica). An old-fashioned native plant well-known for its grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers which appear all summer.

Best grown in colonies of 4 or 5. Fine for the border or the wild garden. Ordinary moist soil sun or shade; 15 inches high.

- (R). **TRILLIUM. AMERICAN WOOD LILLY or WAKE ROBIN.** *Grandiflorum.* (Snow Trillium). Probably the prettiest of the genus. And most cultivated, large white flower turning to lilac color with age. In early spring 12 to 15 inches high. Best grown in peat or leaf mold Soil, and plenty of moisture in summer. Partial shade.

TRITOMA. Red-Hot Poker. Torch Lilly.

Burbank's Hybrid. New orange scarlet to canary yellow; May to October; mixture only; 4 feet; ordinary soil, sunny location.

TUNICA—COAT FLOWER (R).

Tunica (*Saxifraga*). Slender, graceful. A pretty tufted plant. Light pink. All summer; 9 inches. Very attractive rockery plant. Ordinary soil; not too rich in full sun.

VALERIANA (Hardy Heliotrope).

Officinalis. Hardy old-fashioned perennial, producing showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers with Heliotrope odor. June-July; 3½ feet; loves a moist spot. Will grow in ordinary soil, sunny location.

- (R). **VERBENA HARDY EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES.** Only the hardy Herbaceous species are named below. Which will survive the winter, and each year produce a wealth of bluish or lilac flowers, from June to October. They should be grown in masses on the rockery or along the border. Will grow in ordinary medium light well drained soil. Warm sunny location.

(R) **Canadensis.** Rare new species. First season offered. Extremely hardy, very prolific blooming, and of a healthy robust nature. Bright, rosy purple flowers in profusion all summer. The finest hardiest Verbena in existence. Excellent rockery plant. 50c each

Venosa. (Creeping Verbena). Fine for creeping over the rockery. The flowers are purplish blue. It blooms all summer. Very plentiful when blue in the garden is most needed. 35c each

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Lovely, hardy perennials For ages had an important part in adding beauty and color to the border and the rock garden. They are very hardy and will give a succession of handsome flowers all summer. They are classed amongst our best perennials. Ordinary soil, sun, or partial shade.

Veronica—Speedwell. Handsome, hardy perennial. Fine cut flower. Many of the dwarf types are adapted for the rock garden.

Veronica (Inica) (R). Deep blue; May-June; 1 foot.

Veronica. Speedwell; Bluebird. Longifolia. Handsome blue flowers from July to October; very hardy; fine for cut flowers; 2 feet.

Veronica Prostrata. (R). Light blue flower very low growing. Good rock plant. June to August.

Veronica (Repens) (R). Light blue; May; 2 inches.

Veronica (Royal Blue) (R). Gentian blue; June-July; 9 inches.

Veronica (Rupestris) (R). Deep blue; May-June; 6 inches.

Veronica (Spicata). Blue; June-August; 1½ feet.

Veronica (Spicata Rosea). Pink; June-August; 1½ feet.

Veronica Subsessilis. Stout erect stems of intense blue flowers; 2 to 3 feet; July-August.

VINCA. Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle.

Minor. A trailing evergreen plant bright glossy foliage and light blue flowers. Good to carpet the ground under evergreens or trees where grass will not grow, or in shaded borders with ferns, lillies, or any other bulbs. Ordinary soil, sun or shade.

VIOLA. .. CORNUTA. .. TUFTED .. PANSY. Popular garden flower of easy culture. Not as well known as it should be. Few other plants have as long a flowering period. If the spent flowers are removed, the bloom will be constant from very early spring to November. Good for the border or the rock garden. Good, rich, well drained soil, incorporated with decayed manure. Sun or shade.

Viola Apricot Queen. Hardy violet; entire summer; apricot; 6 inches. The new Viola which has won the affection of all flower lovers for its charm and beauty. 35c each

Blue Perfection. A light blue slightly veined gold in the center.

Lutea Splendens. A bright yellow; one of the best.

Papillo. Dainty China Blue, Mottled White. Most attractive.

White Perfection. Plants covered with large snow white flowers.

Viola Jersey Gem. One of the finest of the new introductions. It blooms freely and continues from early spring unto frost. The flowers are rich royal purple in color. Are not affected by the sun. Its foliage is a fine healthy green, and its habits of growth is neat and compact. A striking rock garden plant.

Viola Pedata. (Birdsfoot Violet). Beautiful tufts of finely divided leaves and lilac blue flowers in April and May; 6 inches. A real rockery treasure.

Viola Rosina. A remarkable new Violet. Perfectly hardy, producing an abundance of exquisitely fragrant, rich, rose pink flowers. It is different from any other Violet we have ever seen. It is a beauty for the rockery, the low bed, or border. Very rare. 50c each

YUCCA. Adam's Needle; Sword Plant.

Filamentosa. A very effective plant with its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and tall branching spikes or large fragrant flowers in July; 6 to 8 feet. Deep, rich soil, in full sun, or partial shade. They make fine individual specimens for the lawn or massed in the wild garden.

RARE ALPINE NOVELTIES

A few exceptional Alpine plants. They are all new and very rare. We have a limited supply and for that reason are not listing them in our general list of plants. They are all highly recommended for the rock garden.

- (R) *Cotula Squalida*. A new rare beautiful rock and carpet plant adapted for stepping paths, where it will make a rug several inches thick and smooth. With brownish-red foliage, imported. **\$1.50 each**
- (R) *Lychnis Alpina*. A beautiful dwarf, deep red. **40c each**
- (R) *Phlox Subulata*. Blue Hill. Lovely, rare, blue dwarf variety. **50c each**
- (R) *Primula Cashmeriana*. Delightful lavender color. **40c each**
- (R) *Sedum Arborea*. Rare dwarf, blue foliage. **60c each**
- (R) *Sempervivum Triste*. Rare, deep red exceptional. **60c each**
- (R) *Viola Cornuta "Ilona"*. Rich, wine red Viola. Unusual. **35c each**

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES

We list only a few Shrubs and Vines, as we devote our time to growing Alpines and Perennials. Yet we feel some of them are indispensable, and very useful. We are listing only a few of the newer sorts and some of the most popular ones.

- Aristolochia*—*Dutchman's Pipe*. A vigorous and rapid growing vine. Its flowers are of no value. Its beautiful light green foliage, retains color from early spring to late fall. **50c each**
- Bigonia*. *Radicans*. Trumpet Vine). trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Deep green foliage. Useful for covering unsightly places, rock work, or wherever a showy vine is required. **50c each**
- Barberry*. New Bloodleaved. The real blood-red strain, true to color. **35c each**
- Buddleia Alternifolia*. This splendid new shrub is the loveliest Butterfly Bush yet introduced, as it does not freeze down. A rare gem from China. Its beautiful arched branches are covered with lilac purple flowers from mid-summer to frost. **75c each**
- Buddleia Farquhari*. (Butterfly Bush). new improved variety. The flowers are of rich purple; are well arranged all around the stem, instead of being flat-like and bare underneath as in the common variety. **75c each**
- Celastrus*. *Scandens*. (American Bittersweet). Yellow flowers, orange fruit in autumn, which makes pretty winter decoration. Strong vigorous climber. Will thrive anywhere, in sun or shade. Large plants. **50c each**
- Clematis*. The most attractive of all climbers.

They require deep, rich soil, good drainage, and lots of water. Plant the crowns three inches deep.

Clematis Paniculata. Flowers medium-sized, sweet scented. The whole plant is a sheet of white in September. This hardy climber is one of the most satisfactory of all our climbing plants. 50c each

Clematis—Large Flowering Varieties. ..

Ramona. New, unusually large, shapely light blue flowers. Very satisfactory.

Not used near enough. \$1.00 each

Jackmani. Violet purple. One of the loyliest vines we have. \$1.00 each

Mme. Edward Andre. True bright crim-

KOLWITZIA AMABILIS.

(New Beauty Bush). Very rare. A new shrub of exquisite beauty from China, introduced by the Arnold Arboretum. Pink Abelia-like flowers.

Large field grown plants. \$1.25 each

son. Flowers in great quantity. \$1.00 each

Viellard. Large pink flowers. Completely covering the plant. \$1.00 each

Ville De Lyon. Rich Wine Color. One of the best. \$1.00 each

Clethera Alnifolia. (Sweet Pepper Bush).

A handsome well rounded little shrub with showy, creamy white flowers, in August. 50c each

English Ivy—Hedra. A good vine for stone or brick walls or for ground cover evergreen. 25c each

Euonymus Radicans Vegetus. A fine Evergreen creeper, unsurpassed as a low wall cover. Glossy, bright foliage and orange-red berries all winter. 40c each

Honeysuckle. ..Halls, Japan. White and yellow extremely fragrant. Almost evergreen, dark green leaves. A lovely Honeysuckle. 35c each

Trumpet. (Scarlet Trumpet). Bright red, trumpet-shaped flower. Blooms all summer. Very attractive Honeysuckle. 35c each

Hydrangea Arborescens. Grandiflora Alba. (Snowball Hydrangea). The snow-white flowers are of large size coming into bloom in early June and lasting until late in August. Very hardy. Large plants. 35c each

Polygonum Auberti. (Silver Lace Vine). A quick grower and a beautiful sight, with its foaming white flowers in late summer. 35c each

Spira Normandii. An extra dwarf form of Spirea. An ideal border shrub and very useful for low massing. Turns a fiery brilliant scarlet in the fall perfectly hardy crimson flowers. 75c each

GLADIOLUS

There is no summer flowering bulb that will ever become as popular as the Gladiolus and by making planting at two week intervals, starting in early April and continuing until July 1st, your garden will be a riot of blooms all summer. Our list comprises the most popular of the new introductions and standard varieties. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart.

Best Value Ever Offered In Quality Bulbs

12 Bulbs, Your Selection Labeled	65c
25 Bulbs, Your Selection Labeled	\$1.00
50 Bulbs, Your Selection Labeled	\$1.75
100 Bulbs, Your Selection Labeled	\$2.85
100 Bulbs Mixed Colors, Not Labeled	\$1.50

Albania. A very pleasing white variety. Color is glistening white, large ruffled flower. Fine for cutting.

Alice Tiplady. (Primulinus). A very attractive and showy large flowering variety; color orange-salmon.

Altair. Extra tall; finest salmon-saffron. A real beauty.

America. One of the best varieties. The color is a beautiful flesh-pink, tinged with lavender; large flowers.

A. W. Hunt. An extra choice and distinct variety. Very large flowers. Color, flaming orange-red. Late flowering.

Crimson Glow. One of the finest scarlet varieties, throat ovaled, with velvety crimson blotches. One of the best cut flowers.

Dorothy Wheeler. (Primulinus). Rich rose-pink, slightly ruffled with lighter throat. Very large.

E. J. Shaylor. A ruffled type, extra large flowers, well-formed spikes. Color, deep rose-pink. Finest of all ruffled pinks.

Evelyn Kirtland. Slightly ruffled flowers, has graceful appearance. Color, salmon-pink, shaded with scarlet blotch on the lower segments.

Eliz Tabor. Very attractive, delicate rose-pink on white ground flower petals; have rich crimson blotches.

Fair Columbian. Mellow purple; shaded light in throat.

Golden Measure. Tall spikes with many large pure yellow golden flowers.

Halley. Very large, well expanded flower. A lovely salmon-pink, blotched yellow with crimson marking.

Herada. It is both delightful and uncommon; in all respects an excellent variety. Color, pure mauve. A fine cut flower.

1910 ROSE. A wonderful cut flower. Color, rich, rose-pink. A real beauty.

Jewell. (Primulinus). Light salmon with golden yellow blotch; large open flower.

Le Marechal Foch. Beautiful, large light pink flower. Blooms very early. Valuable cut flower.

Lilly White. A fine novelty, rapid multiplier.

Color, pure white. One of the best white flowers for cutting.

Maidens Blush. (Primulinus). Nicely formed flower; long stems; color, enchantress pink. A lovely cut flower.

Marie Kundred. Beautiful, large white, with an almost invisible pink line in center of lower petals.

Mrs. Dr. Morton. A wonderful variety for cutting. Color, soft pink, lower petals yellow dotted red.

Odine. Salmon color with dark blotches; has large well placed flowers. Fine for cutting.

Rose Ash. (Ashes of Roses). Long beautiful spiked of large flowers; smoky old rose color.

Rose Glory. Large and beautiful ruffled variety; color, a lovely rose-pink deeper in throat.

Salmon Beauty. (Primulinus). A very large and showy flower; color is deep orange salmon, with a rich salmon yellow throat.

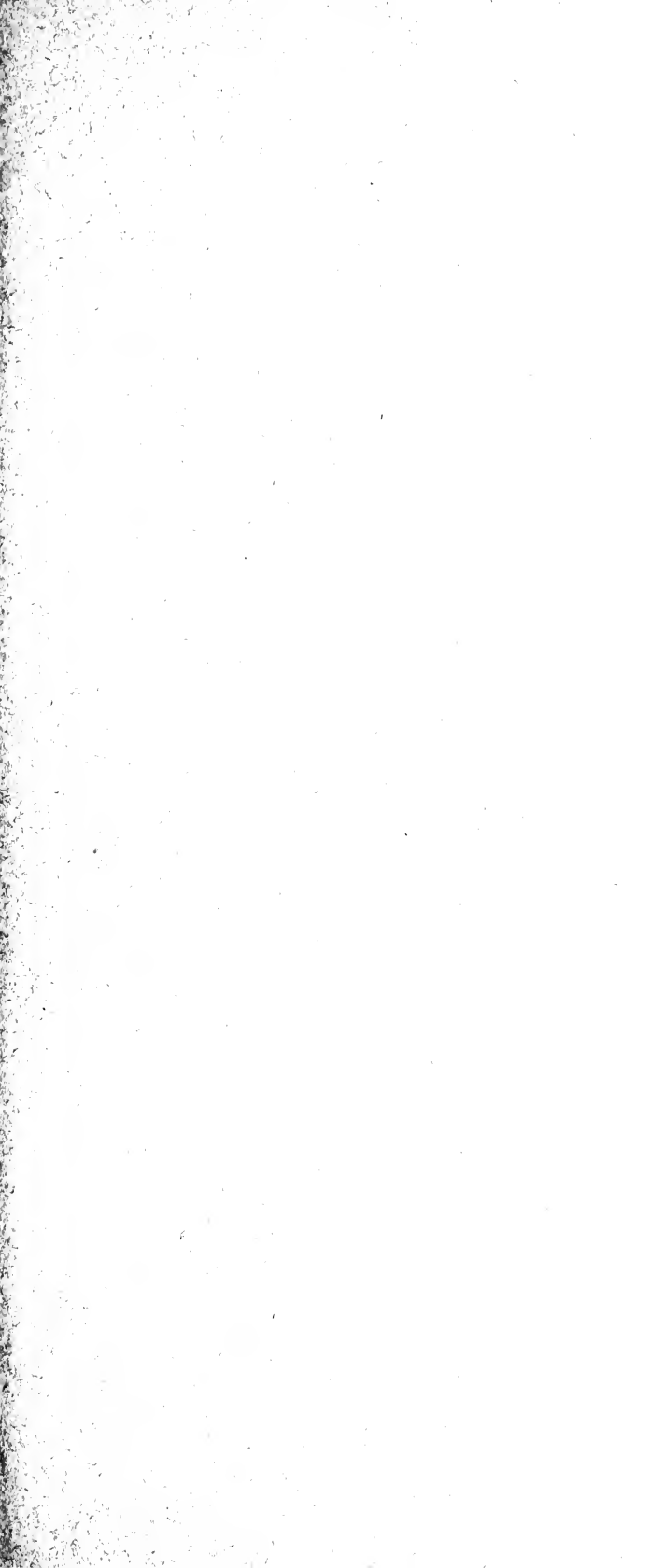
Scarlano. Scarlet blotched or blood red in throat; nicely ruffled. A real beauty.

Souvenir. (Primulinus). A beautiful and attractive variety; color, deep salmon. One of the best for cutting.

Theada. (Primulinus). Very early bloomer; grows very tall; color, a lovely shrimp-pink.

War. A vigorous grower; has large blood red flowers; late bloomer. A very striking flower.

Wilbrink. Flesh-pink, with creamy white blotches on lower petals.





**WILD
FLOWERS
TAMED**